

plants in space. A Virginia doctor in Kentucky was authorized to provide care for only 35 of the 500 veterans suffering from Hepatitis C, a disease that is often fatal, but we fund the pork project of ship bottom painting.

Last year we fought to pass legislation to provide health care for Persian Gulf veterans suffering from undiagnosed illnesses. We now have no funding to absorb these additional veterans in VA medical facilities, but we are funding the pork project of research into windstorms. One-third of our homeless are veterans who served their Nation. We need services to help them get off the streets and back into productive lives. But instead, Madam Speaker, we fund a pork project for studying the impact of temperatures on living organisms.

We are discharging veterans every day who are Alzheimer's patients, but we fund three separate pork projects worth \$11.5 million in the district of our Speaker of the House.

Some of these projects may be worthy, especially in the abstract. But then Congress should fund them openly and honestly and above board. Sneaking them into a bill that should include \$2 billion more for veterans just to keep the services we are providing today afloat is dishonest, it is an insult to the men and women who served our Nation in battle.

Is that what compassionate conservatism is all about: We cut veterans, but we hand out pork?

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to reject this bill next week, and adequately fund the health needs of our Nation's veterans. I yield back whatever rationality exists in this House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. GOSS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET REGARDING REVISIONS TO THE BUDGET AGGREGATES AND RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. KASICH) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. KASICH. Madam Speaker, pursuant to Sec. 211 of H. Con. Res. 68, I hereby submit for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD revisions to the budget aggregates and reconcili-

ation instructions. The aggregate level of revenue for fiscal year 2000 is reduced by \$14,398,000,000. This will change the recommended level of revenue for fiscal year 2000 to \$1,393,684,000,000.

In addition, the revenue reduction reconciled to the Committee on Ways and Means in H. Con. Res. 68 is increased by \$14,398,000,000 for fiscal year 2000, the period of fiscal years 2000 through 2004, and the period of fiscal years 2000 through 2009. This will change the amounts reconciled to the Committee on Ways and Means in Sec. 105 of H. Con. Res. 68 to \$14,398,000,000 for fiscal year 2000, \$156,713,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2000 through 2004, and \$792,266,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2000 through 2009.

Questions may be directed to Art Sauer or Jim Bates.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET REGARDING STATUS REPORT ON CURRENT LEVELS OF ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND FOR THE 10-YEAR PERIOD OF FISCAL YEAR 2000 THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2004

Mr. KASICH. Madam Speaker, to facilitate application of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, I am transmitting a status report on the current levels of on-budget spending and revenues for fiscal year 2000 and for the 10-year period of fiscal year 2000 through fiscal year 2004.

The term "current level" refers to the amounts of spending and revenues estimated for each fiscal year based on laws enacted or awaiting the President's signature as of July 21, 1999.

The first table in the report compares the current level of total budget authority, outlays, and revenues with the aggregate levels set by H. Con. Res. 68. This comparison is needed to implement section 311(a) of the Budget Act, which creates a point of order against measures that would breach the budget resolution's aggregate levels. The table does not show budget authority and outlays for years after fiscal year 2000 because appropriations for those years have not yet been considered.

The second table compares the current levels of budget authority and outlays of each direct spending committee with the "section 302(a)" allocations for discretionary action made under H. Con. Res. 68 and for fiscal year 2000 and fiscal years 2000 through 2004. "Discretionary action" refers to legislation enacted after adoption of the budget resolution. This comparison is needed to implement section 302(f) of the Budget Act, which creates a point of order against measures that would breach the section 302(a) discretionary action allocation of new budget authority or entitlement authority for the committee that reported the measure. It is also needed to implement section 311(b), which exempts committees that comply with their allocations from the point of order under section 311(a).

The third table compares the current levels of discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2000 with the revised "section 302(b)" sub-allocations of discretionary budget authority and outlays among Appropriations subcommittees.

This comparison is also needed to implement section 302(f) of the Budget Act, because the point of order under that section also applies to measures that would breach the applicable section 302(b) sub-allocation.

The fourth table compares discretionary appropriations to the levels provided by section 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. Section 251 requires that if at the end of a session the discretionary spending, in any category, exceeds the limits set forth in section 251(c) as adjusted pursuant to provisions of section 251(b), there shall be a sequestration of funds within that category to bring spending within the established limits. This table is provided for information purposes only. Determination of the need for a sequestration is based on the report of the President required by section 254.

REPORT TO THE SPEAKER FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

STATUS OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2000 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ADOPTED IN H. CON. RES. 68—REFLECTING ACTION COMPLETED AS OF JULY 21, 1999

(On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars)

	Fiscal year—	
	2000	2000–2004
Appropriate level (as amended by P.L. 106–31 and H.R. 2490):		
Budget Authority	1,428,745	NA
Outlays	1,415,484	NA
Revenues ¹	1,393,684	7,399,759
Current level:		
Budget Authority	898,425	NA
Outlays	1,092,887	NA
Revenues	1,408,063	7,556,473
Current level over (+)/under (–) appropriate level:		
Budget Authority	–530,320	NA
Outlays	–322,597	NA
Revenues	14,379	156,714

¹ The revenue numbers reflect adjustments made pursuant to Sec. 211 of H. Con. Res. 68.

NA—Not applicable because annual appropriations Acts for Fiscal Years 2001 through 2004 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.

BUDGET AUTHORITY

Enactment of any measure providing new budget authority for FY 2000 in excess of \$530,320,000 (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause FY 2000 budget authority to exceed the appropriate level set by H. Con. Res. 68.

OUTLAYS

Enactment of any measure providing new outlays for FY 2000 in excess of \$322,597,000 (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause FY 2000 outlays to exceed the appropriate level set by H. Con. Res. 68.

REVENUES

Enactment of any measure that would result in any revenue loss for FY 2000 in excess of \$14,379,000,000 (if not already included in the current level estimate) would cause revenues to fall below the appropriate level set by H. Con. Res. 68.

Enactment of any measure resulting in any revenue loss for FY 2000 through 2004 in excess of \$156,714,000,000 (if not already included in the current level) would cause revenues to fall below the appropriate levels set by H. Con. Res. 68.